



The tiger is a large cat and a member of the genus *Panthera* native to Asia. It has a powerful, muscular body with a large head and paws, a long tail and orange fur with black, mostly vertical stripes



Baby cheetahs are called cubs and are usually born in litters of three to five. They are blind at birth and are covered with a thick coat of fur, called a mantle, which helps to protect them from predators.



The **hyacinth macaw** (*Anodorhynchus hyacinthinus*), or **hyacinthine macaw**, is a [parrot](#) native to central and eastern [South America](#). With a length (from the top of its head to the tip of its long pointed tail) of about one meter it is longer than any other species of parrot. It is the largest [macaw](#) and the largest flying parrot species; the flightless [kākāpō](#) of New Zealand outweighs it at up to 3.5 kg. While generally easily recognized, it could be confused with the smaller [Lear's macaw](#).



Chameleons or **chamaeleons** ([family](#) **Chamaeleonidae**) are a distinctive and highly specialized [clade](#) of Old World [lizards](#) with 200 species described as of June 2015.^[1] The members of this [family](#) are best known for their distinct range of colours, being capable of colour-shifting [camouflage](#). The large number of [species](#) in the family exhibit considerable variability in their capacity to change colour. For some, it is more of a shift of brightness (shades of brown); for others, a plethora of colour-combinations (reds, yellows, greens, blues) can be seen.



Owls are [birds](#) from the [order](#) **Strigiformes**^[1] ([/'strɪdʒəfɔːrmiːz/](#)), which includes over 200 species of mostly [solitary](#) and [nocturnal birds of prey](#) typified by an upright stance, a large, broad head, [binocular vision](#), [binaural hearing](#), sharp [talons](#), and [feathers](#) adapted for silent flight. Exceptions include the diurnal [northern hawk-owl](#) and the gregarious [burrowing owl](#).

Owls are divided into two [families](#): the true (or typical) owl family, [Strigidae](#), and the [barn owl](#) and [bay owl](#) family, [Tytonidae](#).^[2] Owls hunt mostly small [mammals](#), [insects](#), and other birds, although a few species specialize in hunting [fish](#). They are found in all regions of the Earth except the polar ice caps and some remote islands.



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